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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 00:09:08 ON 04 MAR 2005)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 00:09:15 ON 04 MAR 2005

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 00:09:19 ON 04 MAR 2005

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 00:09:46 ON 04 MAR 2005
                E CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE/CN
L1             1 S E2-E3

     FILE 'MEDLINE, HCAPLUS, CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 00:10:49 ON 04 MAR 2005
L2          1106 S L1 AND CYCLOPHOSPHAMID? AND (TOXICIT? OR SIDE(2A)EFFECT?) AND
L3             0 S L2 AND (SELENIUM? OR SELENO(W)L(W)METHIONIN? OR SELENOMETHION

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 00:14:22 ON 04 MAR 2005
L4             0 S L1 AND (SELENIUM? OR SELENO(W)L(W)METHIONIN? OR SELENOMETHION

     FILE 'MEDLINE, HCAPLUS, CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 00:20:08 ON 04 MAR 2005

=> s l1 and (selenium? or seleno(w)l(w)methionin? or selenomethionin? or
methylselenocystein? or methyl(2a)selenocystein?)
L5            75 L1 AND (SELENIUM? OR SELENO(W) L(W) METHIONIN? OR SELENOMETHIONI
                 N? OR METHYLSELENOCYSTEIN? OR METHYL(2A) SELENOCYSTEIN?)

=> s l5 and cyclophosphamid?
L6            70 L5 AND CYCLOPHOSPHAMID?

=> dup rem l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7            61 DUP REM L6 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l5 not l6
L8             5 L5 NOT L6

=> d l8 abs cbib kwic 1-5

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 5  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB   The invention discloses activated carbon infusion solution, preparation method
     thereof and use thereof for the manufacture of drug for treatment of cancer.
     The said activated carbon infusion solution contains pure activated carbon
     microparticles injection solution, activated activated carbon microparticles
     injection solution, activated carbon injection solution adsorbing catalyst and
     various injection solns. carrying drugs, all of which are for i.v. use.
     It characterizes that the surface area of activated carbon used is greater
     than or equal to 400-10000M2/g or higher, heavy metal content is less than
     or equal to 0.1-10ppm, other dissol. metal ion content is less than or
     equal to 0.1-10ppm, total pore cubage is greater than 0.3-6cm2/g, 0.15%
     methylene blue adsorptive value is greater than 6-30, the diameter of the
     activated carbon microparticles contained in this activated carbon
     infusion solution are ranged from 35 μm to 2 nm, the diams. are mainly
     ranged from 6 μm to 2 nm, in which 99% are ranged from 3 μm to 2 nm,
     the microparticles which diams. are 6 μm to 3 μm are not more than 1
     %, the microparticles which greatest diameter is 35 μm to 6 μm have not
     more than 2 x 104 /mg activated carbon micropowder.  When this activated
     carbon microparticles are i.v. injected into blood, they have good
     compatibility with tissues, have no toxicity or side effect, have no
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harmful stimulation, have no immunogenicity, they are safe and effective. They have incredible curative effect in treating cancer, blood vessels atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, cerebral thrombosis, infectious diseases, azotemia, acute organic and inorg. poison poisoning. For example, the antitumor cisplatin 10g was absorbed by activated carbon particle 10g and spray drying to get the particles suitable for i.v. infusion.

2004:995991 Document Number 141:416032 Activated carbon infusion solution, preparation method therefor and use thereof for the manufacture of drug for treating cancer. Chen, Xiaochuan; Wang, Pulin (Peop. Rep. China). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004098620 A1 20041118, 12 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (Chinese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2004-CN45 20040114. PRIORITY: CN 2003-125090 20030506.

IT **50-18-0**, CTX 50-44-2, 6-MP 51-21-8, 5-FU 54-85-3, Isoniazide 59-05-2, MTX 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 65-71-4, Thymine 66-22-8, Uracil, biological studies 73-40-5, Guanine 147-94-4, Ara-C 464-81-3, Bufotoxin 594-19-4 1820-81-1 5536-17-4, Ara-A 7440-38-2D, Arsenic, derivs. 7440-56-4D, Germanium, compds. 7782-49-2D, **Selenium**, compds. 9013-19-8, Isomerase 9027-41-2, Hydrolase 9027-63-8, Cholesterol acyltransferase 9031-66-7, Aminotransferase 9035-73-8, Oxidase 9037-80-3, Reductase 13292-46-1, Rifampin 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 33069-62-4, Taxol A 62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor 105857-23-6, r-TPA 127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor 143011-72-7, G-CSF
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(infusion compns. containing activated carbon particles and biol. active mols. for treatment of cancer)

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB A COX-2 selective inhibiting drug is disclosed as useful in treating or preventing prostate cancer. The compound is used alone or in combination with other drugs.

2001:617820 Document Number 135:175361 Treatment or prevention of prostate cancer with a COX-2 selective inhibiting drug. Waldstreicher, Joanne; Morrison, Briggs W. (Merck & Co., Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001060365 A1 20010823, 12 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US4655 20010213. PRIORITY: US 2000-PV183204 20000217.

IT 50-07-7, Mutamycin **50-18-0**, Cytoxan 50-28-2, Estrace, biological studies 50-44-2, Purinethol 50-76-0, Cosmegen 50-81-7, vitamin C, biological studies 51-75-2, Mustargen 55-98-1, Myleran 56-53-1, DES 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 59-05-2, Methotrexate 127-07-1, Hydrea 143-67-9, Velban 147-94-4, Cytosar 148-82-3, Alkeran 154-42-7, Thioguanine 154-93-8, Carmustine

305-03-3, Leukeran 378-44-9, Celestone 645-05-6, Altretamine 1406-18-4, vitamin E 2068-78-2, Oncovin 4291-63-8, Leustatin 4342-03-4, DTIC 7782-49-2, **Selenium**, biological studies 9015-68-3, Elspar 9041-93-4, Blenoxane 13010-47-4, CeeNU 13311-84-7, Eulexin 15663-27-1, Platinol 18378-89-7, Mithracin 23541-50-6, Cerubidine 25316-40-9, Adriamycin 33069-62-4, Taxol 63612-50-0, Nilandrone 65807-02-5, Zoladex 70476-82-3, Novantrone 74381-53-6, Lupron 75607-67-9, Fludura 76932-60-0, Synarel 77907-69-8, Interferon αA (human leukocyte protein moiety) 90357-06-5, Casodex 97682-44-5, Camptosar 98319-26-7, Finasteride 110942-02-4, Proleukin 119169-78-7, Epristeride 119413-54-6, Hycamtin 120287-85-6, Cetrorelix 122111-03-9, Gemzar 124904-93-4, Ganirelix 125317-39-7, Navelbine 130167-69-0, Oncaspar 164656-23-9, Dutasteride 174722-31-7, Rituxan 352234-01-6, Rimaxin 352234-02-7, Aberelix 352234-03-8, Histerelin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination with; treatment or prevention of prostate cancer with COX-2 selective inhibiting drug)

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB A COX-2 selective inhibiting drug is disclosed as useful in treating or preventing prostate cancer. The compound is used alone or in combination with other drugs.

2001:564830 Document Number 135:132427 Treatment or prevention of prostate cancer with a COX-2 selective inhibiting drug. Waldstreicher, Joanne; Morrison, Briggs W. (Merck & Co., Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001054688 A1 20010802, 11 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US2405 20010125. PRIORITY: US 2000-PV178722 20000128.

IT **50-18-0**, Cytoxan 50-28-2, Estrace, biological studies 50-44-2, Purinethol 50-76-0, Cosmegen 50-81-7, vitamin C, biological studies 55-86-7, Mustargen 55-98-1, Myleran 56-53-1, DES 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 59-05-2, Methotrexate 127-07-1, Hydrea 143-67-9, Velban 147-94-4, Cytosar 154-42-7, Thioguanine 154-93-8, BiCNU 305-03-3, Leukeran 378-44-9, Celestone 645-05-6, Hexalen 1404-00-8, Mitomycin 1406-18-4, vitamin E 2068-78-2, Oncovin 3223-07-2, Alkeran 4291-63-8, Leustatin 4342-03-4, DTIC 7782-49-2, **Selenium**, biological studies 9015-68-3, Elspar 9041-93-4, Blenoxane 13010-47-4, Lomustine 13311-84-7, Eulexin 15663-27-1, Platinol 18378-89-7, Mithracin 23541-50-6, Cerubidine 25316-40-9, Adriamycin 33069-62-4, Taxol 63612-50-0, Nilandrone 70476-82-3, Novantrone 74381-53-6, Lupron 75607-67-9, Fludura 76932-60-0, Synarel 90357-06-5, Casodex 97682-44-5, Camptosar 98319-26-7, Finasteride 110942-02-4, Proleukin 119169-78-7, Epristeride 119413-54-6, Hycamtin 120287-85-6, Cetrorelix 122111-03-9, Gemzar 124904-93-4, Ganirelix 125317-39-7, Navelbine 130167-69-0, Oncaspar 145781-92-6, Zoladex 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 164656-23-9, Dutasteride 174722-31-7, Rituxan 352234-01-6, Rimaxin 352234-02-7, Aberelix 352234-03-8, Histerelin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prevention and treatment of prostate cancer with COX-2 inhibitors and in combination with other drugs or radiotherapy)

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB The invention solves the need for nontoxic forms of **selenium** which is an essential part of the human diet. The invention provides dried-yeast products containing **selenium**, as well as a method of producing the dried yeast products. The method uses **selenium** having high biol. activity but low toxicity. The invention also provides nutritional supplements containing the **selenium**-containing dried yeast products and methods of administering these products and supplements to improve human health. The invention also provides a practically nontoxic yeast **selenium** product having increased intracellular **selenium** concns., as well as methods to reduce tumor cell growth by administration of a **selenium** yeast product comprising yeast Saccharomyces boulardii sequela PY31 (ATCC 74366) in combination with chemotherapeutic agents.

2001:161407 Document Number 134:202681 Dietary supplementation with, and methods for, administration of a yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy. Hsia, Houn Simon; Yang, Ping; Arnold, Michael (Viva America Marketing Corporation, USA). U.S. US 6197295 B1 20010306, 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,140,107. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1999-303993 19990503. PRIORITY: US 1996-719572 19960925; US 1997-802773 19970221.

TI Dietary supplementation with, and methods for, administration of a yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy

AB The invention solves the need for nontoxic forms of **selenium** which is an essential part of the human diet. The invention provides dried-yeast products containing **selenium**, as well as a method of producing the dried yeast products. The method uses **selenium** having high biol. activity but low toxicity. The invention also provides nutritional supplements containing the **selenium**-containing dried yeast products and methods of administering these products and supplements to improve human health. The invention also provides a practically nontoxic yeast **selenium** product having increased intracellular **selenium** concns., as well as methods to reduce tumor cell growth by administration of a **selenium** yeast product comprising yeast Saccharomyces boulardii sequela PY31 (ATCC 74366) in combination with chemotherapeutic agents.

ST nutrition supplement **selenium** yeast; cancer chemotherapy **selenium** Saccharomyces

IT Saccharomyces boulardii
(PY31; dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

IT Antitumor agents
Drug interactions
Fermentation
(dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

IT Interferons
Interleukin 2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

IT Liver, neoplasm
(hepatoma, inhibitors; dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

IT Antitumor agents
(hepatoma; dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
Lung, neoplasm
(inhibitors; dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

IT Antitumor agents
(intestine; dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

IT Antitumor agents
(lung; dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

IT Antitumor agents
(mammary gland; dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

IT Mammary gland
(neoplasm, inhibitors; dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

IT 7782-49-2, **Selenium**, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-07-7, Mitomycin C **50-18-0**, Cytoxan 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil 53-03-2, Prednisone 55-86-7, Nitrogen Mustard 55-98-1, Busulfan 57-22-7, Vincristine 58-05-9, Leucovorin 59-05-2, Methotrexate 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 143-67-9, Velban 147-94-4, Cytosar 148-82-3, Melphalan 154-93-8, Carmustine 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 671-16-9, Procarbazine 1402-38-6, Actinomycin 3562-63-8, Megestrol 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 4342-03-4, Dacarbazine 4891-15-0, Estracyt 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 13010-47-4, Lomustine 13311-84-7, Flutamide 15663-27-1, CisPlatin 18883-66-4, Streptozocin 19767-45-4, Mesna 20830-81-3, Daunorubicin 21679-14-1, Fludarabine 23214-92-8, Doxil 25316-40-9, Adriamycin 33069-62-4, Taxol 33419-42-0, Etoposide 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 95058-81-4, Gemcitabine 97682-44-5, Camptosar 114977-28-5, Taxotere 125317-39-7, Navelbine 154361-50-9, Xeloda 180288-69-1, Herceptin 328403-96-9, Jupron 328404-22-4, Gmerocapto-Purina
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dietary supplementation with yeast-derived **selenium** product, and use in cancer chemotherapy)

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB L. S. Gold et al. (1991) tabulated the results of rodent bioassays on 522 chems. and analyzed the data. The present study complements those analyses by providing a perspective from the viewpoint of the chemical structure of the carcinogens. The chemical structure of each of the

carcinogens is displayed and the Gold database is represented with the test agents as the primary variable. The carcinogens are gathered into 6 chemical classes and each chemical is assessed for structural alerts to DNA reactivity. The database is then analyzed using an integration of the following parameters: bioassay in rat, mouse or both; structural alert status; chemical class; sites and multiplicity of carcinogenesis, and trans-species carcinogenicity. A series of figures is presented that enables rapid acquaintance with what represents the core database of rodent carcinogenicity. The several analyses presented combine in endorsing the reality of two broad classes of rodent carcinogen, presumed DNA-reactive and others (putative genotoxic and non-genotoxic carcinogens, but semantics have been largely avoided). H. M. Vainio et al. (1991) and his colleagues have tabulated 55 situations in which humans have succumbed to chemical induced cancer and have listed the tissues affected. This database of human carcinogens has been analyzed in the present study as done for the rodent carcinogen database, and comparisons made between the two. The predominance of putative genotoxic carcinogens in the human database was confirmed, as was the reality of putative non-genotoxic carcinogenicity in humans. It is concluded that putative genotoxic rodent carcinogenesis can be correlated both with chemical structure and the extent and nature of the induced effect, and that it is of clear relevance to humans. In contrast, it is concluded that putative non-genotoxic rodent carcinogenesis is more closely related to the test species than to the test chemical, and that it is essentially unpredictable in the absence of mechanistic models.

1993:533233 Document Number 119:133233 The Influence of chemical structure on the extent and sites of carcinogenesis for 522 rodent carcinogens and 55 different human carcinogen exposures. Ashby, J.; Paton, D. (Cent. Toxicol. Laboratory, ICI, Macclesfield/Ches., SK10 4TJ, UK). Mutation Research, 286(1), 3-74 (English) 1993. CODEN: MUREAV. ISSN: 0027-5107.

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-07-7, Mitomycin-C 50-14-6, Vitamin D2 **50-18-0** 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-29-3, DDT, biological studies 50-32-8, Benzo[a]pyrene, biological studies 50-55-5, Reserpine 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 51-52-5, Propylthiouracil 51-79-6, Urethane 52-24-4, Thio-TEPA 53-70-3, Dibenz[a,h]anthracene 53-95-2, N-Hydroxy-2-acetylaminofluorene 53-96-3, 2-Acetylaminofluorene 54-85-3, Isoniazid 55-18-5, N-Nitrosodiethylamine 55-80-1 56-04-2, Methylthiouracil 56-23-5, Carbon tetrachloride, biological studies 56-49-5, 3-Methylcholanthrene 56-53-1, Diethyl stilbestrol 57-06-7, Allyl isothiocyanate 57-14-7, 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine 57-56-7, Carbamyl hydrazine 57-57-8, 2-Oxetanone 57-97-6 58-89-9, γ-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane 59-33-6, Pyrilamine maleate 59-35-8 59-87-0, 5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde semicarbazone 59-89-2, N-Nitrosomorpholine 59-96-1 60-11-7 60-34-4, Methylhydrazine 60-35-5, Acetamide, biological studies 60-56-0, Methimazole 60-57-1, Dieldrin 60-80-0, Phenazone 61-82-5, 3-Aminotriazole 62-44-2, Phenacetin 62-53-3, Aniline, biological studies 62-55-5, Thioacetamide 62-56-6, Thiourea, biological studies 62-75-9, N-Nitrosodimethylamine 63-75-2, Arecoline 64-17-5, Ethyl alcohol, biological studies 66-27-3, Methyl methanesulfonate 67-21-0, DL-Ethionine 67-66-3, Chloroform, biological studies 67-72-1, Hexachloroethane 68-89-3, Dipyrone 70-25-7, N-Methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine 71-43-2, Benzene, biological studies 72-54-8, p,p'-DDD 72-55-9, p,p'-DDE, biological studies 75-01-4, biological studies 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, biological studies 75-09-2, biological studies 75-21-8, Oxirane, biological studies

75-27-4, Bromodichloromethane 75-35-4, Vinylidene chloride, biological studies 75-88-7 76-01-7, Pentachloroethane 76-44-8, Heptachlor 77-46-3 78-42-2, Tris(2-ethylhexyl)phosphate 78-59-1, Isophorone 78-87-5, 1,2-Dichloropropane 79-00-5, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 79-01-6, biological studies 79-06-1, 2-Propenamide, biological studies 79-34-5, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-44-7, Dimethylcarbamyl chloride 80-08-0 81-07-2 82-28-0, 1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone 82-68-8, Pentachloronitrobenzene 86-30-6 86-74-8, Carbazole 87-29-6, Cinnamyl anthranilate 87-68-3 88-05-1, 2,4,6-Trimethylaniline 88-06-2, 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 88-19-7, o-Toluenesulfonamide 88-73-3, 1-Chloro-2-nitrobenzene 90-04-0, o-Anisidine 90-41-5, 2-Biphenylamine 90-43-7, o-Phenylphenol 90-94-8, Michler's ketone 91-59-8, 2-Naphthylamine 91-80-5, Methapyrilene 91-93-0 91-94-1, 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 91-95-2, 3,3',4,4'-Tetraaminobiphenyl 92-52-4D, 1,1'-Biphenyl, bromo and chloro derivs. 92-67-1, 4-Aminodiphenyl 92-87-5, Benzidine 94-52-0, 6-Nitrobenzimidazole 94-58-6, Dihydrosafrole 94-59-7, Safrole 94-78-0, Phenazopyridine 95-06-7, Sulfallate 95-53-4, o-Toluidine, biological studies 95-54-5, o-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 95-68-1, 2,4-Xylidine 95-69-2, 4-Chloro-o-toluidine 95-78-3, 2,5-Xylidine 95-79-4, 5-Chloro-o-toluidine 95-80-7, 2,4-Diaminotoluene 95-83-0 96-09-3 96-12-8, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane 96-45-7, Ethylenethiourea 97-56-3 99-55-8, 5-Nitro-o-toluidine 99-59-2, 5-Nitro-o-anisidine 99-80-9, N-Methyl-N,4-dinitrosoaniline 100-00-5, 1-Chloro-4-nitrobenzene 100-40-3, 4-Vinylcyclohexene 100-44-7, biological studies 100-63-0, Phenyl hydrazine 100-75-4, N-Nitrosopiperidine 100-88-9, Cyclamate 101-14-4 101-61-1 101-77-9 101-79-1 101-80-4 101-90-6, Diglycidyl resorcinol ether 102-50-1, m-Cresidine 103-03-7, 1-Carbamyl-2-phenylhydrazine 103-23-1, Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate 103-33-3, Azobenzene 103-90-2 105-11-3, p-Quinone dioxime 106-46-7, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 106-49-0, p-Toluidine, biological studies 106-89-8, biological studies 106-93-4 106-99-0, 1,3-Butadiene, biological studies 107-06-2, 1,2-Dichloroethane, biological studies 107-13-1, 2-Propenenitrile, biological studies 108-05-4, Acetic acid ethenyl ester, biological studies 108-44-1, m-Toluidine, biological studies 108-60-1, Bis-(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ether 108-78-1, 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, biological studies 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, biological studies 109-84-2, 2-Hydroxyethylhydrazine 110-57-6 111-44-4, Bis-2-chloroethylether 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies 114-83-0, 1-Acetyl-2-phenylhydrazine 115-02-6, Azaserine 115-28-6, Chlorendic acid 115-32-2, Dicofol 117-10-2, Chrysazin 117-39-5, Quercetin 117-79-3, 2-Aminoanthraquinone 117-81-7, Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate 118-74-1, Hexachlorobenzene 119-34-6, 4-Amino-2-nitrophenol 120-62-7, Piperonyl sulfoxide 120-71-8, p-Cresidine 121-66-4, 2-Amino-5-nitrothiazole 122-60-1 122-66-7, Hydrazobenzene 123-91-1, 1,4-Dioxane, biological studies 124-48-1, Chlorodibromomethane 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 126-72-7, Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate 127-06-0, Acetoxime 127-18-4, Tetrachloroethylene, biological studies 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies 128-66-5, C.I. Vat yellow 4 129-15-7, 2-Methyl-1-nitroanthraquinone 132-32-1, 3-Amino-9-ethylcarbazole 133-90-4, Chloramben 135-20-6, Cupferron 137-17-7, 2,4,5-Trimethylaniline 137-30-4, Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate 139-13-9, Nitrilotriacetic acid 139-65-1 139-91-3 139-94-6, Nithiazide 140-11-4, Benzyl acetate 140-57-8, Aramite 140-67-0, Estragole 140-79-4 140-88-5 141-90-2, Thiouracil 143-50-0 148-82-3, Melphalan 149-17-7 151-56-4, Ethyleneimine, biological

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RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(neoplasm from, of tissues, in laboratory animals, structure role in, human in relation to)

IT 597-25-1, Dimethyl morpholinophosphoramidate 602-87-9, 5-Nitroacenaphthene 607-35-2, 8-Nitroquinoline 609-20-1, 2,6-Dichloro-p-phenylenediamine 611-23-4, o-Nitrosotoluene 613-94-5, Benzoylhydrazine 614-00-6 614-95-9 615-53-2, N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane 621-64-7, N-Nitrosodipropylamine 622-51-5, p-Tolylurea 624-80-6, Ethylhydrazine 624-84-0, Formyl hydrazine 628-02-4, Hexanamide 628-36-4, 1,2-Diformylhydrazine 630-20-6, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 634-93-5, 2,4,6-Trichloroaniline 637-07-0, Clofibrate 645-05-6 671-16-9, Procarbazine 683-50-1, 2-Chloropropanal 684-93-5, N-Nitroso-N-methylurea 685-91-6 712-68-5 720-69-4 758-17-8 759-73-9, 1-Ethyl-1-nitrosourea 760-60-1 789-61-7 828-00-2, Dimethoxane 838-88-0 842-07-9, 1-Phenylazo-2-naphthol 868-85-9, Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite 869-01-2, N,N-Butyl-N-nitrosourea 915-67-3, FD and C Red Number 2 924-16-3, Nitrosodibutylamine 930-55-2, N-Nitrosopyrrolidine 932-83-2 937-25-7, N-Nitroso-N-methyl-4-fluoroaniline 938-73-8, o-Ethoxybenzamide 1068-57-1, Monoacetylhydrazine 1078-38-2, 1-Acetyl-2-isonicotinoylhydrazine 1116-54-7, N-Nitrosodiethanolamine 1120-71-4, Propane sultone 1133-64-8 1162-65-8, Aflatoxin B1 1163-19-5 1198-63-6, Tetrafluoro-m-phenylenediamine 1335-32-6 1456-28-6 1528-72-9, Bis-2-hydroxyethyldithiocarbamic acid 1582-09-8, Trifluralin 1596-84-5, Daminozide 1694-09-3, FD and C Violet Number 1 1744-71-4 1746-01-6, 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin 1777-84-0, 3-Nitro-p-acetophenetide 1836-75-5, Nitrofen 1897-45-6 1955-45-9, Pivalolactone 2104-09-8, 2-Amino-4-(p-nitrophenyl)thiazole 2243-62-1, 1,5-Naphthalenediamine 2303-16-4, Diallate 2318-18-5 2385-85-5, Mirex 2425-06-1, Captafol 2432-99-7, 11-Aminoundecanoic acid 2465-27-2, Auramine-O 2475-45-8 2489-77-2, Trimethylthiourea 2578-75-8 2656-71-5 2784-94-3, HC Blue Number 1 2832-40-8 2835-39-4, Allyl isovalerate 3068-88-0, β-Butyrolactone 3096-50-2, N-(9-Oxo-2-fluorenyl)acetamide 3099-31-8, 3-(Chloromethyl)pyridine 3530-11-8 3544-23-8 3546-10-9, Phenesterin 3564-09-8, FD and C Red Number 1 3570-75-0 3688-53-7, AF-2 3761-53-3, D And C Red Number 5 3775-55-1 3778-73-2, Isophosphamide 3817-11-6, N-Butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine 4075-79-0, 4-Acetylaminobiphenyl 4164-28-7, Dimethylnitramine 4170-30-3, Crotonaldehyde 4245-77-6 4342-03-4, Dacarbazine 4548-53-2, FD and C Red Number 4 4680-78-8, FD and C Green

Number 1 4812-22-0, 3-Nitro-3-hexene 5036-03-3 5039-61-2, Propylhydrazine 5131-60-2, 4-Chloro-m-phenylenediamine 5141-20-8, FD and C Green Number 2 5160-02-1, D And C Red Number 9 5164-11-4, 1,1-Diallylhydrazine 5208-87-7 5307-14-2 5834-17-3, 2-Methoxy-3-aminodibenzofuran 7008-42-6 7227-91-0, 1-Phenyl-3,3-dimethyltriazene 7347-49-1 7422-78-8, Allylhydrazine 7422-80-2 7446-34-6, **Selenium** sulfide 7572-29-4, Dichloroacetylene 7632-00-0 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, biological studies 7758-01-2 8001-35-2, Toxaphene 8001-50-1, Strobane 8015-12-1, Norlestrin 8015-30-3 8065-47-2 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9011-18-1, Dextran sulfate sodium 9047-13-6, Amylopectin sulfate 10034-93-2, Hydrazine sulfate 10048-13-2, Sterigmatocystin 10318-26-0, Dibromodulcitol 10473-70-8 10589-74-9, 1-Amyl-1-nitrosourea 11096-82-5, Aroclor 1260 11097-69-1, Aroclor 1254 12663-46-6 12789-03-6, Chlordane 13010-07-6 13073-35-3, Ethionine 13256-11-6, Nitroso-N-methyl-N-(2-phenyl)ethylamine 13292-46-1, Rifampicin 13483-18-6, Bis-1,2-(chloromethoxy)ethane 13743-07-2, 1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-1-nitrosourea 13752-51-7, N-Oxydiethylene thiocarbamyl-N-oxydiethylene sulfenamide 14026-03-0 15216-10-1, N-Nitrosoazetidine 15973-99-6 16120-70-0 16219-98-0, 2-Nitrosomethylaminopyridine 16301-26-1 16338-97-9, Diallylnitrosamine 16543-55-8 16568-02-8, Acetaldehyde methylformylhydrazone 16699-10-8 16813-36-8, 1-Nitroso-5,6-dihydrouracil 17026-81-2, 3-Amino-4-ethoxyacetanilide 17096-29-6, 4,4'-Methylenebis(3-chloroaniline) 17608-59-2 17673-25-5, Phorbol 17924-92-4, Zearalenone 18523-69-8, Acetone[4-(5-nitro-2-furyl)-2-thiazolyl]hydrazone 18559-94-9, Salbutamol 18883-66-4, Streptozotocin 20619-78-7 20917-49-1 21340-68-1, Methylclofenapate 21416-67-1, ICRF-159 21626-89-1, Diftalone 21638-36-8 21739-91-3, Cytembena 21884-44-6, Luteoskyrin 21928-82-5 22248-79-9 22571-95-5, Symphytine 22966-79-6, Estradiol mustard 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 23950-58-5, 3,5-Dichloro-(N-1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide 24358-29-0, 2-Chloro-5-(3,5-dimethylpiperidinosulfonyl)benzoic acid 24554-26-5, N-[4-(5-Nitro-2-furyl)-2-thiazolyl]formamide 25013-16-5, Butylated hydroxyanisole 25843-45-2, Azoxymethane 26049-68-3 26049-69-4 26049-70-7, 2-Hydrazino-4-(p-nitrophenyl)thiazole 26049-71-8, 2-Hydrazino-4-(p-aminophenyl)thiazole 26072-79-7, 1,2-Diallylhydrazine 26148-68-5, 2-Amino-9H-pyrido(2,3-b]indole 26308-28-1, Ripazepam 26541-51-5, N-Nitrosothiomorpholine 28754-68-9 29069-24-7 29611-03-8 32180-65-7, 2,5-Dimethoxy-4'-aminostilbene 33372-39-3 33868-17-6, Methylnitrosocyanamide 33979-15-6, Clivorine 34465-46-8, HCDD 34627-78-6, 1'-Acetoxysafrole 36133-88-7 36702-44-0 38434-77-4, Ethylnitrosocyanamide 38514-71-5, 2-Amino-4-(5-nitro-2-furyl)thiazole 38571-73-2, Tris-1,2,3-(chloromethoxy)propane 38777-13-8 39156-41-7, 2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate 39884-52-1, N-Nitroso-1,3-oxazolidine 40580-89-0 41286-73-1 42011-48-3 42579-28-2, 1-Nitrosohydantoin 50548-40-8, 1-Dibenzofuranamine 50892-23-4 51325-35-0 51410-44-7, 1'-Hydroxyestragole 51542-33-7, N-Nitrosobenzthiazuron 52214-84-3, Ciprofibrate 53609-64-6, N-Nitrosobis(2-hydroxypropyl)amine 53757-28-1, 4-(5-(Nitro-2-furyl)thiazole 55090-44-3, N-Nitroso-N-methyl-N-dodecylamine 55380-34-2 55556-92-8 55557-00-1, Dinitrosohomopiperazine 55600-34-5, Clophen A 30 55738-54-0 56654-52-5, 1,3-Dibutyl-1-nitrosourea 56894-91-8 60102-37-6, Petasitenine 60391-92-6 60599-38-4, N-Nitrosobis(2-oxopropyl)amine 61034-40-0 63019-65-8 63412-06-6, N-Methyl-N-nitrosobenzamide 63642-17-1 64005-62-5 65734-38-5, N'-Acetyl-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenylhydrazine 67730-10-3, 2-Aminodipyrido[1,2-a:3',2'-

d]imidazole 67730-11-4, 2-Amino-6-methyldipyrido[1,2-a:3',2'-d]imidazole
68006-83-7 68107-26-6, Nitrosomethylundecylamine 72254-58-1
74920-78-8 75104-43-7
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PRP (Properties); BIOL
(Biological study)
(neoplasm from, of tissues, in laboratory animals, structure role in, human
in relation to)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1558	cyclophosphamid$2 and (side near2 effects or toxicit$3) and (cystit$3 or dysur$4 or alopeci$3 or hair near3 loss)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/03/03 23:46
L2	211	1 and (selenium or seleno-l-methionin$2 or methyl$2selenocystein$2 or methylselenocystein$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/03/03 23:50
L3	211	1 and (selenium or seleno-l-methionin$2 or methyl$2selenocystein$2 or methylselenocystein$2 or selenomethionin$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/03/03 23:50